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salts or their derivatives, or any admixture containing opium or its alkaloidal salts or their derivatives, or otherwise deal in the same for any purpose other than for the legitimate use as herein provided, shall thereby render himself amenable to the penalties as in this section provided: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sales made by a registered pharmacist in the wholesale drug business to registered pharmacists, legally licensed physicians, dentists, or veterinary surgeons. Any wholesaler violating any of the provisions of this act shall render himself amenable to the penalties in this section provided. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$100.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$5,000 annually, or so much thereof as may be found necessary by the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy, is hereby appropriated for the use of said board for the enforcement of this act. No expenditures under this act shall be paid by the auditor of public accounts unless same have been properly allowed by the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy, and the claims or vouchers for same made out in duplicate, giving an itemized statement of expenditures incurred, which claims shall be filed with the auditor of public accounts. Said board shall give bond for the faithful performance of their duties, and their said account shall be approved by the governor of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

WASHINGTON.

County Boards of Health—Regulation and Duties of (Regulations State Board of Health Adopted July 15, 1912).

SECTION VII.

1. The county auditors, as clerks of the county boards of health, must report the names of all officers and employees of such boards to the State commissioner of health in the month of January of each year.

2. County boards of health may adopt any general rules and regulations, provided such rules and regulations are not contrary to the State board of health, for the control of contagious or infectious diseases; or, in lieu thereof, the rules and regulations of the State board of health shall become the rules and regulations of the county board of health, and the county board of health shall make a standing order that all their officers and employees promptly and strictly enforce all the rules of the State board of health.

3. Rules of all county boards of health and all changes whenever made must be sent to the State board of health for approval before becoming effective.

4. County boards of health shall give the county health officer ample authority to employ sanitary police and to incur necessary indebtedness in the performance of his duties during the time when the county board of health is not in session.

5. If an epidemic of a contagious disease occurs in any county, the county board of health must promptly provide some proper place of detention for all such cases as can not be isolated at their residences without danger to the general public.

6. The county board of health shall appoint a sufficient number of sanitary officers to strictly enforce all the rules of the State board of health, county board of health, or orders of the county health officer.

7. The county board of health shall hold not less than four meetings annually, and at such meetings the county health officer, as executive officer of the board, shall file a written report, which report shall contain a statement covering contagious diseases, the reports from city health officers other than those of cities of the first class, a general report upon sanitary conditions in both the rural sections and incorporated cities of

the county, and also a summary of the amounts expended by the county board of health. Such reports shall be entered by the secretary of the county board of health and, together with the minutes of the meeting, shall constitute the permanent records of such board, and the county board of health shall send a copy of such reports to the State board of health.

Communicable Diseases—Prevention of the Spread of, through Food or Drink (Regulations State Board of Health adopted July 15, 1912).

SECTION VIII.

1. No city or town shall hereafter empty or discharge its sewage into any body of water or stream used for drinking purposes by any municipality until such sewage has been rendered harmless by some method approved by the State board of health.

2. The use, except by diversion, of the waters of any natural or artificial storage or distributing reservoir of any public water supply for any commercial or industrial purpose, is hereby prohibited.

3. Camping, picnicing, or hunting upon the watershed, or boating, fishing, or bathing in the waters of any public water supply is hereby prohibited.

4. No person shall cut or store any natural ice to be sold or delivered within any incorporated city without first receiving a permit from the local health officer, which permit shall certify that the proposed source of such ice has been inspected and approved, and no natural ice stored or cut without such permit shall be sold in any incorporated city in this State.

5. No person delivering milk or food products to any house under quarantine or isolation shall permit any article used in the delivery of such food products to be taken into the house except in containers or wrappings that can be destroyed.

6. No vessel or containers which have been used or handled by persons suffering from diseases requiring quarantine or isolation shall be used to hold or convey milk until they have been thoroughly sterilized.

7. The sale of milk or any other dairy or food products whatever from premises where any disease requiring quarantine or isolation is present is forbidden unless all such milk, dairy, or food products are prepared and handled and all receptacles used in the preparation of such products are used and handled exclusively by a person or persons entirely segregated from the sick person or persons and then only upon the written permission of the local health officer.

8. No person suffering from open tuberculosis of the lungs or proven to be a chronic typhoid or diphtheria carrier shall be allowed to work at any occupation involving the handling of milk, dairy, or food products in an unwrapped state. The local health officer upon complaint from any citizen shall investigate all alleged instances of infraction of this rule, and if he finds the facts to be as alleged he shall thereupon issue a written order to such individual and his employer, if employed by another, forbidding such person to handle any milk, dairy, or unwrapped food products thereafter.

9. Since it has been repeatedly demonstrated that what is popularly known as the common drinking cup is dangerous and an unquestionable and frequent source of communication of infectious and contagious diseases, the use of the common drinking cup within the State of Washington, on railroad trains, passenger vessels or other common carriers, or in waiting rooms maintained in connection with common carriers, in all State, county, and municipal public buildings, in public parks or on public thoroughfares, in public, private, or parochial schools or other educational institutions, in theaters and other places of amusement, or in any room or corridor open to the public of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum, is hereby prohibited after the 1st day of October, 1912. After the 1st day of October, 1912, any person or corporation, any manager or superintendent responsible for the management of any common carrier, corporation,